

78487 to 78503—Continued.

Nara Ken. It is a late variety producing small to medium-sized red fruits which are nonastringent. There is a little tannin just under the skin at the outer surface of the pulp, but after the first bite the fruit is very sweet.

78490. Nos. 506 and 507. *Jiro*. A strong-growing tree producing a good crop of nonastringent yellowish-red fruits, the 4-lobing evident, with dark-red marks in the flesh. They ripen during the latter part of the early season.

78491. Nos. 508 and 509. *Fuyu*. A strong-growing tree producing a good crop of large yellowish-red fruits which are nonastringent and sweet. In a warm climate the fruits lose their astringency earlier.

78492. Nos. 510 and 511. *Tenjin gosho*. A variety producing a good crop of nonastringent fruits during the early part of the late season. They are glossy red, smaller, and not so flat as those of *Fuyu*, but are sweet. In some places the tannin remains in the fruits until late.

78493. Nos. 512 and 513. *Sho gwatsu*. A strong growing tree producing a good crop of reddish-yellow fruits, three-fourths of an inch in diameter, which are nonastringent and very sweet. In warm regions the fruits can be kept on the tree till February.

78494. No. 514. *Aizu mishirazu*. A variety producing reddish-yellow astringent fruits, 4 inches in diameter, during the middle of the season. It is a very strong tree, but carries such an extra heavy crop that the branches droop. The fruits are famous for eating after the tannin has been removed, and they are especially liked in Tokyo.

78495. No. 515. *Dojo hachuja*. A late variety producing a good crop of astringent fruits, yellow with a slight redness, which are 3½ inches in diameter and not flat. They are used to a great extent for drying in Gifu.

78496. No. 516. *Fuji*. A variety producing yellowish-red astringent fruits, usually seedless, which are 4 inches in diameter and not flat. There are three ways to remove the tannin from this variety. They may be dried, or allowed to stand in a cool place, or treated with alcohol fumes.

78497. No. 517. *Yokono*. A late variety producing a good crop of red astringent fruits which are slightly umbilicate. The tannin is hard to remove, but the fruits are used for drying.

78498 to 78503. Cultivated varieties from the Okitsu Agricultural Experiment Station, February, 1928.

78487 to 78503—Continued.

78498. No. 646. *Fuyu*. Nonastringent fruits produced the fifth year after grafting, during the middle of November.

78499. No. 647. *Ban gosho*. Nonastringent fruits produced the fifth year after grafting, during the first part of November.

78500. No. 649. *Tenjimaru*. Nonastringent, flat fruits, slightly indented at the apex, produced the sixth year after grafting, between the first and the middle of October.

78501. No. 650. *Shogatsu*. Nonastringent fruits produced the seventh year after grafting, during the middle of December. This variety is not a good yielder.

78502. No. 651. *Gosho*. Nonastringent fruits produced the sixth year after grafting, early in October.

78503. No. 652. *Jiro*. Nonastringent fruits produced the sixth year after grafting, during the early part of October.

78504 and 78505. *CASTANEA HENRYI* (Skan) Rehd. and Wils. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

Plants growing at the United States Plant Field Station, Glenn Dale, Md. Numbered in December, 1928.

Plants obtained from the Horticultural Field Station, Bell, Md., and grafted on *Castanea crenata*.

78504. P. I. G. No. 8649.

78505. P. I. G. No. 7824.

78506 to 78508.

From Little River, Fla. Seeds presented by Charles F. Simpson. Received December 15, 1928.

78506. *SABAL* sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

The palm from which these seeds came stands just south of Mr. Simpson's house at the north side of the road which runs around the place. It has a stout trunk about 12 feet high and is one of the most rapid growers known to Mr. Simpson.

78507. *THRINAX MICROCARPA* Sarg. Phoenicaceae. Brittle thatch palm.

A Florida palm up to 30 feet high, with fan-shaped leaves 4 feet broad, pale green above and silvery beneath, and small fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 39392.

78508. *THRINAX MORRISII* Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Morris thatch palm.

A dwarf palm, native to the West Indies, 2 to 3 feet high, with fan-shaped leaves, glaucous beneath and with the segments free for about three-fourths of their length.

For previous introduction see No. 24617.